Property Owning - 1914

OKLAHOMA BOY WILL BE RICH MAN

GETS $190 A DAY

The Chicago Defender

Dan Tucker, 10-Year-Old, Often Sings for His Supper, But He Doesn't Have to.—Owns Rich Oil Lands That Netted Him $12,000 During March.—Government Allotted Him the 160 Acres Near Cushing in 1905.

MONTE CRISTOS OF OKLAHOMA.

The Experience of Sarah Rector, Dan Tucker and Mussellem, a Syrian, Like Alladin and Cinderella, But Their Riches Is Not Fairy Gold—An Interesting Story From Start to Finish.

Cushing, Okla., May 22.—Under date of Saturday, May 2, the Kansas City Daily Star prints the following story:

"Running wild, free and irresponsible as a colt, oblivious to the events of the world as an Eskimo, in a 4-room house on a rocky Oklahoma farm of 80 acres, lives a 10-year-old Afro-American boy who doesn't know that he is one of the richest boys in the state, and if he did, the fact would carry no significance to his brain. Little 'Dan' Tucker often sings for his supper, but he doesn't have to—he doesn't have to do anything for his subsistence, and probably never will. The month of March saw deposited to his credit $12,000 and every day he makes not less than $190.

"Dan Tucker is the son of James and Elizabeth Tucker, children of slaves of the Creek Indians freed by the Civil War. By virtue of a treaty made between the United States and the Creek Indians at Fort Smith, Ark., in 1866, slaves formerly belonging to the Creeks, and their descendants, were given an equal share with their former owners in the government allotment of the old Creek lands in the Territory. And that is how Tucker now owns 160 acres of land fifteen miles east of Cushing, Okla., in the heart of the newly developed Cushing Oil Fields. The land was allotted to him in a supplementary division made by the government in 1905, and Dan had been enrolled as an eligible by his father.

A Land Flowing With Oil.

"For years the land was reputedly no account. Far from a stream, no ten acres of it slanting the same way, and the surface rocky and hilly, resisting cultivation. Two years ago, long after Dan's parents had given up hope of return from the land, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company arranged a lease, the object being oil. Frank Wheeler had just made his well known strike on land almost adjacent, and Dan's land looked very promising to the oil experts. Well, of course they struck oil—lots of it. They couldn't miss it. Oil is rushing out of that portion of Creek County like water from a lawn sprinkler.

"The terms of Dan's lease are the ones usually made between the owners and the development companies. Dan gets one-eighth of the gross proceeds from his oil wells and the Prairie Oil and Gas Company does all the work and stands all the expense of operation. Dan's father, 'Jim' Tucker, is known as a common farmer near Porter, Okla., had years ago accumulated his 80-acre farm and a lot of debts. He knew how to plant corn and shuck the ears—if any corn grew from the seed, but he knew very little about being a guardian. When young Dan's income rose to more than $200 a day from the wells on the Cushing farm, it became evident that guardianing was out of Jim Tucker's line. Dan's oil earnings for the month of February amounted to more than $4,000, and such an amount was away over his father's head, so to speak.

His Wealth Piling Up.

"Consequently on March 8 Jesse Watts, an attorney of Wagoner, Okla., was appointed Dan's guardian, and during the following thirty days there was deposited to the credit of the guardian $12,000. In the last month there has been a gradual decrease in the price of oil, until it stands today at seventy-five cents a barrel. The daily output of the wells has correspondingly decreased and last week Dan's wells were putting out about two thousand barrels a day, piling up Dan's share daily at something over $190.

"The extent of Dan's fortune is a variable quantity, and cannot be estimated fairly because of the many influences that affect it. The wavering price of crude oil, the uncertain time that the wells will continue their output, may eventually bring Dan's income down to less than $50 a day. On the other hand, there is every reason to believe that an abundance of oil is available on other portions of Dan's allotment and that better facilities will soon be made for conveying the product to the refineries. Pipelines, more railroads and more oil wells can't mean anything but more money for Dan for years to come.

"And little Dan, chasing chickens and feeding two or three pigs on old 'Jim's' farm, doesn't know that the world extends any farther than to Muskogee, eighteen miles away. To tell him that he made $12,000 last month means hardly as much to him as to tell him he has another pig to feed.

"In money matters, Dan's mind grasps the significance of amounts up to about twenty-five cents, but beyond that the thought of money is unnecessary and uncalled for, according to Dan's theory. His father is paid $50 a month to provide for him, and send him to school. Dan resents both, and insists that all the provision he needs is someone to ring the dinner bell. Five months of school a year are a good many more than Dan sees any use for, and he is inclined to think that if education and culture are necessary for one to be rich gracefully he will be content to roam about in old 'Jim's' pasture the rest of his days, and let someone else take the money who will be willing to prepare himself for it.

Another Child's Millions.

"Another child near Muskogee, whose experience is unparalleled except by Aladdin and Cinderella, is little Sarah Rector, 11 years old, an orphan, crude, black and uneducated, yet worth more than 4 million dollars. Sarah and her little brother of 8 years, Mannie, came into a quarter section of worthless farm land but fine oil land, in the same manner that Dan Tucker received his. Sarah's parents both died several years ago. Her mother died of that dread "white plague," which attacks Negroes more than it does whites, and her father's term in the Oklahoma penitentiary was interrupted by his death.

"And Sarah plodded ahead, begging and borrowing from the neighbors, and was never heard nor thought of until the oil promoters hunted up the owner of some land northeast of Cushing. B. B. Jones, a zealous oil promoter with a little money, located her finally and executed an oil lease upon her share of the quarter section. The first well they 'brought in' was the biggest in the history of the Cushing fields. The first twenty days it was operated it paid to Sarah her eighth share of $60,000. And for months afterward the receipts held up almost as great, and it is only in the last few weeks that it has become apparent that more wells must be drilled on her land. Mannie's land is wholly undeveloped and no doubt will prove as oily as did Sarah's.

"The Rector girl is cared for by a guardian and lives with him and her brother near Muskogee, in a 5-room house built for $1,100. Sarah has the disease which killed her mother and is being treated for it. A few weeks ago Thomas W. Leahy, county judge of Muskogee County, who attends to the probation of minor estates, received letters from four men in Germany, natives of that country, wanting permission to correspond with Sarah Rector, object matrimony. Judge Leahy answered one of them, it is said, saying that Sarah could not correspond if she so desired, and if she could, their suits would be unavailing, because Sarah displayed a distinct aversion to fortune hunters, especially those from foreign parts.

A Peanut Vender Oil King.

"The romantic career of W. S. Mussellem, a Syrian whom Fortune took in her biplane, and in a few months had transported him from the lot of a cringing peanut vendor to that of a millionaire, has occasioned much interest in his home city, Muskogee. Mussellem came to America twenty-five years ago. In the steerage on the voyage across the water, he met Sopha, a pretty Syrian girl, with whom he talked away his seasickness and ennui. They plighted their troth in a desultory sort of way, neither having much faith in the other, and parted at Ellis Island. Eight years afterward, they met in Manhattan, Kas., and were married. They lived in Armourdale awhile, and then removed to Muskogee, where he finally progressed from a peanut roaster to a little novelty store. He spent his savings in land, and a scheming real estate agent by a trick made him pay $3.50 an acre for some land for which he bargained to pay only $1.50. That $3.50 land now reeks with oil and gold and silver and greenbacks, because the McMann Oil Company found out what it was good for.

"And Mussellem now lives in the same old house, and pothers around a little novelty store, and complains a good deal over the price Sopha elects to pay for her gay-colored kimonos. He doesn't take into account that kimonos are the only indulgence that Sopha ever allows herself, and that they give her more pleasure than anything else while she frets out the tedious hours in their childless home.

Just Fairy Gold, They Say.

"Strange to say, the lives of these Monte Cristos of Oklahoma are regarded as very commonplace and uninteresting by the citizens of Muskogee and Cushing. There are many Eastern capitalists and Western oil operators whose fortunes almost totally eclipse those of Sarah Rector, Dan Tucker and the Syrian. They think in millions, whether they have them or not, Mussellem has barely a million, so far, consequently the Oklahomans don't pay him much attention. They don't even stop to wonder at the selections Fortune makes when she picks out little children and immigrants on which to shower her wealth. They think that it is just luck, and it is. 'The money isn't lost,' they say, 'It isn't permanently out of circulation, even if it does seem to be now. These people will die, or someone will take it away from them and things will go back just like they were.' And probably that is the correct solution of Fortune's strange caprices."

NOTABLE INCREASE IN ASSESSMENTS

Advertiser

Total for Alabama Property Greater by $32,320,701 Than for Previous Year, Report Shows 1-17-14

Since 1910 assessments of real and personal property in Alabama have increased by $77,000.000 and during the last fiscal year these assessments were increased $32,320,701. The total assessment of real and personal property in the State now total $599,479,360, according to the annual report of the State Tax Commission, which was made public Friday. The report covers the fiscal year ending September 30, 1913.

From these assessments the State derived a revenue during the year amounting to $3,896,615, an increase of $210,097 over the previous year. The total net revenue accruing as a direct result of the work of the Tax Commission and the County Tax Commissioners amounted to $636,987, this being distributed to the State and the counties.

Because of errors discovered in the assessments against the banks of the State, the assessment against these institutions were raised $313,910, bringing an additional revenue to the State amounting to $4,392. This year the Tax Commission has established branch offices in Birmingham and the officials are going to check over the value of mineral holdings in the State so as to look after escapes in leasehold interests and other mineral land assessments.

In its report the Commission goes into detail relative to assessments in Alabama and lists personal property, real property, tangible and intangible

assessments and license taxes. The assessments during the last year of real estate were increased more in proportion than were any other property interests.

Members of the State Tax Commission during the last fiscal year were J. Lee Long, chairman; Judge A. A. Evans and John B. Powell. Mr. Long was succeeded near the end of the year by John S. Mooring, at present chairman of the commission. On January 1, John B. Powell, associate member of the commission, was succeeded by Henry P. White of Centerville.

DOWNING HEIRS SUE TO GET 1,000 ACRES IN ADIRONDACKS

Large Tracts of Land in Franklin and Essex Part of Military Tract Which Noted George P. Dowling Bought

WERE EXEMPTED BY INFANCY

Counsellor Robert Lattimore Brings Suit in Behalf of Mrs. Serena M. Washington to Establish Heir's Rights to Iron and Lumber Land Owned by Corporations and Millionaires.

Serena M. Washington, colored, who owns much property in Newport, R I., has started proceedings through her lawyer, Robert P. Lattimore, of No. 150 Nassau street and 135 West 135th street, to recover about 1,000 acres of valuable Adirondack timber and iron land, that originally belonged to her father, George P. Downing.

The large tracts of land in Franklin and Essex Counties are a part of the old Military Tract. Downing came into possession of the property shortly after the Civil War, when he amassed a fortune. The Adirondack land, where there are numerous camps of well-to-do people, was sold at State tax sales.

The Mercantile and Financial Times, a Wall Street Journal, speaks as follows concerning the sensational attempt by the young colored attorney to gain hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property for his race:

"Robert P. Lattimore, a colored attorney-at-law, with offices at 150 Nassau street, New York City, judging by what he says, is about to create havoc among many of the wealthy land owners in the Adirondack Mountains. Properties occupied by many of these wealthy people, on which are camps and bungalows, he claims rightfully belong to heirs of colored people, who originally owned much of this property. He says he has been retained by some of the heirs to lay claims to what is justly theirs, and which they, through ignorance of the law, have surrendered without proper investigation.

"He admits, however, that a statute was passed in 1885 and re-enacted in 1893 specifying that all conveyances that have heretofore been executed by the Comptroller, after having been recorded for two years in the office of the clerk of the county in which the lands conveyed thereby are located, 'Shall, six months after this act takes effect, be conclusive evidence that the sale and all proceedings prior thereto were regular, and were regularly given, published according to the provisions of this act,' but he further states that after careful search he has discovered that certain facts pertaining to the lives of the ancestors of the present heirs would render this statute referred to inoperative and give to the present heirs a perfect legal right.

"In an interview with a representative of one of the landholders, Counsellor Lattimore exhibited a number of deeds to property in the Adirondacks representing about a thousand acres of choice land, now owned by corporations and individuals of great wealth, who are already in communication with him with a view of purchasing these deeds and thereby giving themselves absolute ownership of these certain parcels of land."

There are many members of the Downing family in Greater New York the best known of which is the family of the retired caterer, Peter W Downing of 94 Johnson street, Brook

LITTLE SARAH RECTOR FOUND; SUITORS SEEK HER

The Chicago Defender 4-4-14

Afro-American Girl with $15,000 Income Per Month Is Found at Home in Good Health—Guardian Dodging Foreigners and Others Who Want to Marry Her—Receives Many Love Letters.

WORK FOR WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Chicago Defender's Fight Secures Little Girl Better Home, Clothes and Court Protection—Now Smallest Item of Expenditure Must Be O.K.'d by County Judge.

(Special to the Chicago Defender.)

Muskogee, Ok., April 3.—Little Sarah Rector has been located. She is here now and her guardian has at last decided to move her and the other little Rectors into a frame house, costing $1,000. Her income amounts to $15,000 per month. Although ten years old, white suitors are writing her with a view to engaging her for marriage at the earliest time after she becomes of age. Four youths of Germany are writing her constantly to pledge her love to one of them. When she becomes of marriageable age the state of Kansas will be selected because the laws permit marriages of all races.

Oklahoma a Disgrace.

This is the state that murders men and women of the race without mercy or justice; this is the state that mobs an Afro-American woman because she protects her virtue; this is the state that has on its statute books all kinds of nefarious "Jim Crow" laws and now it would countenance little Sarah Rector's (if of age) going into another state to marry a white foreigner just to get her millions.

Duty of Women's Clubs.

It is the duty of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, of which Mrs. Booker T. Washington is president, to see as far as possible that the parents of this little girl is not "honeyed" with any love affairs by fakers or grafters, but that, on the other hand, that she becomes well educated and encouraged to marry one of her own race.

Richest Protected.

Fairness and justice toward the little heiress has been so persistently demanded by the Chicago Defender that no longer does she sleep in a dirty hut in "sackcloth and rags," but now has a new $1,000 home and wears shoes costing $2.50 a pair. Since she is growing and demanding things as any other girl, she needs more money. The fight made by The Defender that her riches be protected has been won and now the guardian handles no money. Every month the Prairie Oil and Gas Company sends to her guardian a bank book showing how much has been deposited to her credit. It takes an order from Judge Thomas Leahy of the County Court to get a dollar of that money out of the bank. Every check must be O.K.'d by the judge. Little Sarah Rector is being protected now by the courts. Let her social life be protected by the Afro-American women of the race.

EAST OF STATE STREET.

HEARD IN ALMOST ANY SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE OFFICE: "Have you any desirable flats east of State street?" This east side fever struck the denizens of the so-called "Black Belt" some six or seven years ago and like a flock of sheep they invaded the Jewish neighborhood bounded by 31st and 39th streets and State and Cottage Grove avenue. We say Jewish neighborhood because this nationality was far in the majority, especially on Calumet and Prairie avenues. The better element of our race was the first to break the ice. They purchased many beautiful and costly homes, thinking by so doing to surround their families with more culture and refinement. What happened? Property owners became frightened at the influx of dark faces and, fearful that their property would depreciate, sold to them at a great sacrifice. Those who could not sell moved elsewhere and rented their places until now a white face is a rarity in this section. But, as a speaker would say, we are digressing. Attention was meant to be called to the disgraceful actions of a certain class of intruders. It is not an uncommon thing to see men and women half clothed hanging out of a window, boisterously talking to a neighbor across the way, or carrying a can of beer to a party of their kind seated on the porch. Rag-time piano playing disturbs the slumbers of the other class until far into the night; shooting and cutting scrapes are a frequent occurance. All of this and more. Yet what can be done about it? Does the fact that they pay their rent entitle them to be veritable nuisances? Must a decent, respectable family be compelled to put up with such neighbors? This class of people will rent a house at a figure that would be prohibitive to the average man; room renting enables them to do so, and an applicant for accommodation need but have the price and all other questions are waived. East of State street does not mean so much today as it did a few years ago. Those who can are moving farther south rather than put up with the annoyance. Something must be done and done quickly to let these people know that this is Chicago and not the slums of some southern town where ignorance is bliss. It is difficult for some people to understand that there are stratas in the colored race as there are in every race, and we are not all on an quality because we are of the same color.

Property Owning - 1914

MAY BE LEGALLY WHITE

The Western Outlook
12-13-13.

[PITTSBURG COURIER.]

Guthrie, Oklahoma, confronts a remarkable situation. This State has the honor of possessing as one of its young citizens the wealthiest colored girl in the world. She is the owner of 160 acres of oil land, which she has leased through her guardian, J. T. Porter, to the Standard Oil Co Two wells have been sunk, one of which yields 2000 barrels a day, the other 1500. Despite the fact that she receives $475 daily, or $14,250 a month, or $171,000 a year, she is ten years old and and lives the simple life, as do her playmates. Her wealth came through land claims. With the first of the year nine more wells will begin operations, and Sarah's wealth will go up into the millions This, however, has not caused her parents to get the big head, but they are living a comfortable life near Muskogee.

Some white people have become so alarmed at the enormous wealth of this young girl that they want to enamel her; others want to use a skin whitener so she might pass. Politicians are becoming so stirred up that they favor making her white by passing a law to that effect. If so it will be the first time a brown-skinned girl has been made white by law. With all the traits and characteristics of an Afro-American, she has too much money, and must be white. It is the idea of some white people that whenever a colored person achieves distinction, he must be declared white.

HIGHEST TAXPAXER

The Amsterdam News

Oklahoma Colored Maid Must Give Up Biggest Sum of Any Person in Southwestern City.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 16.—Sarah Rector, a colored girl, 10 years old, living on Pecan creek, in Eastern Oklahoma, will pay the largest income tax of any person in Oklahoma.

A conservative estimate of her net income in excess of the $3,000 exemption is $150,000 a year. She will pay about $6,000 tax. This income is being earned by the original income from oil royalties. New oil wells are being brought in on the 160-acre tract owned by the girl every month.

There are other owners of oil properties in the State whose gross income exceeds that of the colored girl, but none has as much cash at the end of a year's business because of heavy expenses that eat into the profits, and the income tax is based upon the net income. The girl owns none of the oil wells, only receiving royalties upon the oil produced on the farm.

OKLAHOMA NEWS LETTER SERVICE, OKLAHOMA, OKLA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

To the Editor: Your correspondent of last week no sooner got here than it was necessary for him to journey back to Wagoner. This is due to being informed by wire that on filing the lease on his niece's land it turned out that some white man and Negro had already leased the land, with no rights in law to do so. This is an old trick to obtain use of lands belonging to Negro and Indian minors, and it is more frequently the case that Negroes who have already disposed of their allotments for a song are the ready and willing tools of white men to dispossess other members of the race. The great trouble is that with white tribunals, judges, juries and attorneys, it is now a difficult matter to break the clutches of members of the white race if once they are gripped around the title of Negro property.

REVIEW OF THE PROPERTY HOLDERS

In our last issue we gave a list of colored property holders. Our object was stated at the time, but this list has raised several points not thought of heretofore. It is generally accepted as a fact that the acquisition of property. is one evidence of intelligence, and that people who roam about for a life time from hand to mouth and live on chips and whetstones in a great country like this are not of the highest order of intelligence. Another fact that is brought to light in this list is the relative intelligence of the church and the outside world. Religiously, it is conceded that the Baptists are in the majority numerically in this city, but the property list shows Mrs. E. Cogers Methodist, to stand at the head with a valuation of $4300. Mr. Frank J. Butler comes next with $4100. Then comes Mrs. H. Booth, Methodist, with $4000. Mr. John Slaughter, Methodist, comes next with $3650. Then comes Mr. B. A. Johnson, Methodist, with $3000. Then Mrs. A. Cooper with $2800, Mr. P. F. Oreily $2800, Mrs. Anna F. Walker $2700, Miss [illegible] M. Jones $2200 and Mr. E. W. Robinson $2100. All the above are religiously inclined other than Baptist. Some members of some of these families are Methodist and some are Catholics; none are Baptists.

The list continued shows Mrs. L. Peck (Methodist) $1900, Mr. R. Bullard $1700, Mr. W. E. Page (Methodist) $1900, Mr. W. P. Taylor $1600, Mr. U. G. Holland $1450, Mrs. Pleasant Brent (Methodist) $1450; Mr. T. J. Canada $1400, Rev. J. K. Dorsey (Methodist) $1400, Mr. Geo. T. Dunlap $1150, Mr. E. Scronggs $1100, Mrs. S. C. Scott (Methodist) $1000, Mrs. S. Bullard $1000, Mr. H. W. Cada $1000, Mr. Major Hayes $900, Mr. W. I. Dunlap $800, and Mr. E. W. Peck $200.

The Baptists are: Mrs. N. Langley and daughter, Mrs. E. Noble, one Baptist and one Methodist jointly, $1700, Mrs. F. E. Grubbs $1600, Mr. E. Ingram $1200, Rev. C. C. X. Laws $1000, Mr. J. H. Brinson $900, Mr. Geo. J. White $900, Mr. E. C. Grubbs $650.

The list, on its face, makes a terrible showing for the religious denomination that is largely in the majority, for there are only four or five in the Baptist list that can be considered active members.

The entire Baptist property valuation in the city, and it is a very liberal list at that, foots up the sum of $7950. The county property holders do not appear in our list. As the list now stands, almost any two Methodists can buy out the whole Baptist business. If comparison runs equally on the point of intelligence, it is an awful showing, and should cause activity in the fish market. Fish, you know, makes brains.

TWO GIRLS WORTH $150,000.

MISSES BLANCHE AND THERESA NUNN'S INCOME OVER $400 PER MONTH—THEY VISIT IN PARIS.

DEATH CLAIMS TWO.

In Same Family in Four Days—Mrs. Sallie Lee Drops Dead—Public School Opens—Local Mention.

Paris, Tex., Sept. 9.—Despite the high cost of living and the war in Europe more than one thousand colored people went to Fort Worth Sunday on an excursion over the T. & P. The [illegible] teachers of Paris city schools held their annual institute this week in the High School building. Miss [illegible] Baptist who spent the summer in Tennessee and Kentucky, is in the city engaged in teaching in Bald-Grammar School. Mrs. Sallie [illegible] who dropped dead at North West [illegible] week was embalmed by Mrs. A. [illegible] st and shipped to Brookston by [illegible] ighbors Aid Undertakers. Mr. [illegible] Guest was called to West [illegible] ton street to take charge of [illegible] body of Phelan Washington, [illegible] father of Mrs. Mary Boyd. [illegible] was observed at the Bailey [illegible] onday night. The function [illegible] the auspices of the Air- [illegible] gement and the Paris Cor- [illegible] Mrs. Hattie Conley left [illegible] her home in Mt. Pleasant [illegible] several days in the city [illegible] er, Mrs. E. Humphries. [illegible] e and Theresa Nunn, [illegible] ells near Sapulpa, Okla., [illegible] is valued at $400 per [illegible] also own three three- [illegible] uildings and other prop- [illegible] skogee. They left for [illegible] ter a brief visit in the [illegible] Cecile Thweatt on N. [illegible] reet. Their wealth is [illegible] more than $100,000. The [illegible] hools opened Thursday, [illegible] h with a creditable at- [illegible] ere is double mourning [illegible] L. W. Blow on account [illegible] of two of the children [illegible] A girl nine years old [illegible], September 3rd, and a [illegible] died Monday 7th. They [illegible] by the Citizens Under- [illegible] harley Houston and Mrs. [illegible] Burgess joined Mt. Zion M. E. [illegible] Sunday. The services at all the churches were well attended Sunday. The Uniform Rank at Paris, Texas, has been re-organized with R. S. Thweatt as captain

Installation services at Mt. Calvary Baptist Church were well attended. Revival began Sunday night at Olive Branch Baptist Church. Pastor Rev. S. A. Brackeen is assisted by Rev. J. L. Gray of Hugo, Okla. Mrs. T. E. Y. Pollard passed through the city Monday en route to Philadelphia, Pa. Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Brackeen gave a birthday party Tuesday in honor of their little daughter, Ruth. Little Horace Hampton returned from Ladonia. Dr. and Mrs. Hughes of Fort Worth passed through the city Tuesday en route for Arthur City to visit relatives. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Blow was buried Friday. Citizens Undertakers had charge and on Tuesday they lost a little boy. Missionary Society of St. Paul Baptist Church gave an enjoyable entertainment Friday night at residence of Mrs. Dora Morrison. Rev. Major Odom filled the pulpit at Ladonia Sunday. Mr. A. B. Burnett, Misses Mary Burnett and Willie Miller went to Dallas Sunday to visit Dr. J. B. Burnett. Mrs. R. M. John made a flying trip to Fort Worth. Miss Theo Stanly returned to Paris to attend school. Miss Alvia Forbes has returned from Denver, Colo., and will teach in Gibbons High School.

PORTLAND COLORED HOTEL SOLD

[NORTHWEST HOTEL NEWS.]

The Western Outlook.
12-18-13

M. W. Hunt of the Portland flour mills has practically closed the sale of the Golden West Hotel at Broadway and Everett street, to J. H. Watts of Edmonton, Alberta, for $150,000. While details have not been settled, Hunt says that a substantial deposit has been paid. The Golden West hotel was built twenty years ago. It is a five-story brick structure. Hunt purchased it three years ago for $70,000 and has expended approximately $50,000 in improvements. The Golden West is operated by colored men, W. D. Allen being lessee and manager. The hotel is the chief rendezvous for colored people coming to Portland. When Broadway was widened ten feet were carved from the western facade of the building, reducing the building to that extent.

DID THESE

The Afro-American

ESCAPE TAX

3-14-14

Some Prominent Baltimoreans Whose Incomes May Exceed

Three Thousand Dollars

Now that most people have filed their income tax blank providing that their net incomes exceed $3,000 a year, it is interesting to note that a number of men and women of the race in this city have incomes approximating $3,000 a year.

A number receive about that much a year from their real estate investments, but as taxes and other expenses have to be paid out of this, their net income hereon is considerably less.

Among those whose net incomes probably exceed or nearly total $3,000 are C. C. Fitzgerald, W. C. McCard, Harry S. Cummings, W. Ashbie Hawkins and G. W. F. McMechan, lawyers, D. Grant Scott, R. M. Hall, E. J. Wheatley, George W. Kennard, W. H. Wright, H. S. McCard, J. C. Robinson, C. H. Fowler, W. E. Harris, R. G. Chissel and D. N. E. Campbell, physicians; E. B. Taylor, Charles Shipley and James W. Hughes, caterers; Alfred H. Pitts, retired business man; James L. Hitchens, retired business man and large real estate owner; John H. Toadvin and Felix Pye, funeral directors; Thomas R. Smith, Wallace L. Smith, Harry Thomas, James Robinson, and Mrs. Martha Gans Dabney, hotel and restaurant proprietors; William H. Daly, theatre proprietor; C. H. Jones, merchant; Albert Johnson, contractor; Samuel R. Bishop, transfer business; Dr. Ernest Lyon, minister; John Hurst, bishop of the A. M. E. Church; Winfield Thomas capitalist; Mrs. Mary F. Smith, widow of the late Joseph Thomas; Benjamin Hamilton, business man; W. H. Dozier, milk dealer; Archer Thomas, farmer and capitalist; C. H. Clements, Harry O. Wilson, banking and insurance, and John Brown, contractor.

There are quite a number of colored farmers in the counties whose incomes exceed $3,000 a year, and around Halethorpe, there are a number of farmers who have good incomes.

Among others in the State who have fine incomes are: William Harmon, Hagerstown, business man and real estate owner; Dr. U. G. Bourne, Frederick; Gonza Wade, Malcolm, Md.; Solomon T. Houston, Salisbury Md.; "Sonny" Gray, Marbury Md.; H. M. St Clair C. J. Webb, Cyrus St. Clair, Nehemiah Henry, James Boggs, and Henan Slacum all of Cambridge, Md.

NEGRO MAID LEFT $500 AND INCOME OF $10,000.

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

PATTERSON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Miss Hi y Merselis, a wealthy lady of Paterson, died recently. In her will she left Miss Sarah Waterford, her colored aid, $500 in cash and the income of 10,000 for life. The New York Age 2-19-14.

Miss Waterford had been with her nefactor about twenty years.

SARAH RECTOR MAKES $42,677 IN THREE MONTHS

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., Feb. 10.—Sarah Rector, the 11-year-old colored girl, has received $42,677.43 in royalties from the oil on her allotment from October 1 to December 31, 1913. This is shown by the gross production tax return filed with the State Auditor by B. B. Jones, who operates leases on her and other properties in the Muskogee, Tulsa and Cushing fields. The money went to Sarah's guardian, T. L. Porter, a white man.

Jones paid about $1,500 to the State in gross production tax for the quarter named on the Sarah Rector lease, at the rate of one-half of one per cent. The New York Age p. 2 - 2-19-14.

CHEROKEES WILL SHARE IN TRIBAL LANDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Freedmen of the Cherokee nation will share in a distribution of the nation's tribal lands and funds. The district Court of Appeals here so held today in a decision which will distribute among the freedmen some $5,000,000 of money and property.

The Property Holding Negroes.

The Negro who owns real estate should understand that to use his property to the very best advantage to himself he must realize that it is one of the things that reflects to the credit of his race, and he should not destroy this good by becoming high minded and scornful of the less fortunate.

None of us should be so low in principle and so thoughtless of our welfare as to be covetious of the welfare of others. The Negro that owns property is one of which we may all be proud, and to be otherwise ties yourself down to poverty. The following is very nearly a complete list of the property holding Negroes of the city:

B. A. Johnson	$3600
Mrs. A. Cooper	2800
Mrs. S. C. Scott	1000
Frank J. Butler	4100
Mrs. Anna F. Walker	2700
Geo. J. White	900
Mrs. S. Bullard	1000
R. Bullard	1700
Mrs. F. E. Grubbs	1600
E. W. Robinson	2100
C. C. X. Laws	1000
Mrs. L. Peck	1900
Mrs. N. Langley and Mrs. E. Noble	1700
P. F. Oriely	2800
Mrs. H. Booth	4000
Mrs. E. Coger	4300
Mrs. Pleasant Brent	1450
J. H. Brimson	900
E. Ingram	1200
W. E. Page	1900
U. G. Holland	1450
T. J. Canada	1400
J. K. Dorsey	1400
Geo. T. Dunlap	1150
W. P. Taylor	1600
John Slaughter	3650
Major Hayes	900
Miss S. M. Jones	2200
H. W. Cady	1000
E. Scrouggs	1100
E. C. Grubbs	650
E. W. Peck	200
W. I. Dunlap	800

The above list is somewhat deceptive. Some of the property in this list is worth possibly five times as much as it is here marked, and it is doubtful if you could purchase any of it for double the figures given.

Our figures are taken from the Assessor's books, a place where the people are not in the habit of running their property up. It is a safe proposition to say that the real estate holdings of the Negroes of Sacramento will easily foot up to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A RACE'S PROGRESS.

He discussed the colored race from 1619, the time of the landing of the first cargo of Negroes at Jamestown, Va. down to the present time. He referred to the fidelity of the colored people as slaves and of the bond of union existing between the old slave-owners and the slave. He told in graphic language of the valor of the colored troops upon the battlefield and the encomiums paid to them by Northern officers.

He then told of the progress of the colored people in this country, their combined wealth being seven hundred million dollars. He showed that during the year of 1911, the value of the products produced by the colored people of the country was $515,804,802 annually. He stated that the colored people of Virginia paid taxes on $34,743,656 worth of property. The colored people of Richmond, Va. paid taxes on $3,180,662 worth of property.

Mr. Mitchell then discussed banking and related his experiences in the realm of finance. His remarks at times were humorous and his recital of some of his experiences while attending the sessions of the American Bankers' Association were also amusing. He was applauded and at the conclusion of his remarks was the recipient of prolonged applause which was repeated again and again.

MANY AFRO-AMERICANS PURCHASE PROPERTY IN CHICAGO.

The Chicago Defender 5-9-'14

List of Recent Buyers of South Side Homes and Apartment Buildings Includes Well-Known Professional People and Several Noted Citizens.

Mr. O. V. Thomas, Frederick H. Bartlett & Co.'s South Side representative, reports the following recent sales: 3322-24 Wabash av., modern 6-flat building; Mr. Willis V. Jefferson purchased a valuable home at 3424 Calumet av.; Mr. Thompson of Forrestville av., 4-flat building, 3436 Calumet av., also modern home, 3434 Calumet av.; Dr. Schultz, 3430 Calumet av.; Mr. H. D. Murray was the broker for Mr. Jackson on 3315-17 State st.; Mr. Terrell of Anderson & Terrell represented Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson on 3545 Vernon av.; Mr. C. B. Travis was the broker for Miss E. M. Johnson on 3820 Langley av.; Mr. Travis also represented Mr. S. Flemington of 3642 Dearborn st. on 3829 Vincennes av. Mr. Hardy sold the following: 4550 Evans av., 2-flat, to Mr. Elmer Stout; 3233 Prairie av., to Mrs. Anna Vivian. Mr. H. Carroll sold the following: 4235 Langley av., to Mr. Robt. McGee; 3400 Calumet av., to Mrs. Cotton; 455 32d st., to Mr. Chapman; 3420 Calumet av., to Mr. G. W. Malone; 3422 Calumet av., to Mr. Louis Cooper; 3432 Calumet av., to Mr. Beverly White; 3223 Calumet av., to Mr. Gray. Mr. W. V. Jefferson sold the following: 3428 Calumet, to Mr. Latermer; 3414 Calumet av., to Mr. Meacham; 3418 Calumet, to Dr. Carl R. Roberts of 1130 Wells st.; 3843 Vincennes av., to Mrs. A. McDonald; 541 E. 37th st., to Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Wall.

It is to be wondered why many more do not buy property. During the year the Afro-Americans of Chicago have spent thousands and thousands of dollars in exorbitant rentals. It is to be wondered if many of these have figured how much money they have paid to landlords. Possibly the rents paid by some during the last few years have paid in full for the landlord's property, and this same rent money could have just as well bought a home for the rent payer. When the landlord dies he leaves his property to his family, and not to his tenant. If the tenant dies the landlord puts his family out the first time he fails to pay the rent. So to be on the safe side it is better to pay rent to yourself and not be a slave to the landlord. See Bartlett's "ad" on the last page of this issue.

Philadelphia Public Ledger 10 June 1914

SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF NEGRO PROGRESS

Colored people own 3753 farms and other real property in Missouri to the value of $27,768,750. In South Carolina there are 25,000 more colored than white children enrolled in the public schools. All through the South there is a marked movement toward the division of great plantations into small farms, the most of which negroes acquire as tenants or eventually as owners. There are two phases in the forward movement of the colored race that are of the utmost significance—the one is its intense avidity for education; the other, its reach for agricultural independence.